The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. IX. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1876. NO. 6.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS —E. W. Lockwood, President; J R. Hall, Secretary; L. P. McDowell, J. H. Walker, L G. Vandegrift.
ASSESSOR —C. E. Anderson.
TREASURER.—Joseph Hanson.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—DeW. C. Walker.
CONSTABLE AND POLICEMAN.—Vacant.
LAMPLIGHTER.—F. C. Schreitz.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

John A. Reynolds.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.

Hon John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Treas.; Samuel Penington, Secretary; James Kanely, B. Gibbs, R. T. Cochran. N. Williams.
PRINCIPAL OF ACADEMY.—T. S. Stevens.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK.

DIRECTORS.—Henry Clayton, B. Gibbs, B. T. Biggs. John A. Reynolds, James Culbertson, E. C. Fenimore, M. E. Walker, J. B. Cazier, Joseph Biggs.
PRESIDENT.—Henry Clayton,
CASHIER.—J. R. Hall.
TELLER.—John S. Crouch.

DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.

J. M. Cox, Pres.; Samuel Penington, Sec.; J. R. Hall, Treas; R. A. Cochran, Jas Culbertson, Jas. H. Scowdrick, Wm. H. Barr.

CHURCHES.

FOREST PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. John Patton, D. D, Pastor. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Lecture on Wednesdays at 7.00 p. m. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's every Sunday at 2 30 p. m.
ST. ANNE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—Rev. Wm. C. Butler, Rector. Service on Sundays at 10.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. Services on Fridays at 3.30 p.m.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL,—Rev. L. C. Matlack, D. D., Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.00 a. m. and 7.00 p m. Sunday School at 9 30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7.00 p. m.
COLORED METHODIST.—Rev N. Morris—Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10.30 p. m.; 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 p. m.

MASONIC.

ADONIRAM CHAPTER No. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, p m.
UNION LODGE No. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

DAMON LODGE, No. 12 Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in the Town Hall.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

PEACH BLOSSOM GRANGE, No. 3. Meets every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Grange Room in the Knights of Pythias Hall.

I. O. O. F.

GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE, No 9. Meets every Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clk. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 2, Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION.—Samuel Penington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.
MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN.—Jas. H. Scowdrick, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MIDDLETOWN LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

E W. Lockwood, Pres.; J. T. Budd, Sec'y; Rooms in TRANSCRIPT Building. Reading-Room open every day until 10 o'clock, p m. Library open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 3 o'clock to 5 p m.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

PENINS. AGRICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Wm. R. Cochran, President and Chairman of Board of Managers; J. B. Clarkson, Secretary. Annual Meeting fourth Saturday in January. Next annual fair will be held on October 4th, 5th and 6th, 1876.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.

Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

POST OFFICE.

OFFICE HOURS.—Opens at 6 30 a m and closes at 9 p m every day except Sunday
Mails for the North close at 7.30 a m, and 2.45 p m.
Mail for the South closes at 10 15 a m.
Mails for Odessa close at 10.23 a m and 7.30 p m.
Mails for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton close at 10.23 a m.

DELAWARE RAILROAD.

Passenger trains going North leave at 7.46 a m and 3.01 p m; going South at 10.33 a m and 7.55 p m. Freight trains with passenger car attached, going North, leave at 5.20 p m; going South, at 6 30 a m.

STAGE LINES.

Stage for Odessa, with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after arrival of the 10.43 am and 7.55 p m mail trains.
Stages for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 10.43 a m train.

Political Cards.

FOR SHERIFF,

HENRY M. BARLOW.

Of Brandywine Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party of New Castle County.

Jan 28—tn

FOR SHERIFF,

GEORGE C. WARD,

Of Wilmington Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party.

Jan 29—tn

FOR CORONER,

LEWIS C. SPRINGER,

Of Wilmington Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party.

Jan 29—tn

FOUTZ'

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

For Sale in Middletown

—AT—

Clarence Anderson's Drug Store.

Nov27 -tf

FOR RENT,

A WHEELWRIGHT SHOP—a No. 1 stand—at Fieldsboro, Del. Possession given March 25th, next. Apply to

JOHN LIND,
Fieldsboro, Del.

Jan 15—1m

Select Poetry.

FRIENDS.

BY DOLLIE I. PEARL.

Waves upon the ocean meet,
Break and sparkle, pass away:
Meet and live a moment's life
'Neath the sunny beams of day.

Parted still, they onward go,
Never meeting as before;
Each still its way pursuing
To the far off distant shore

Oft upon life's storm-tossed sea,
Friends we meet but for to-day,
Sparkle in each other's eyes,
Then forever pass away.

Parted, still we journey on,
Never meeting, never see
Transient friends of passing hours,
Even thus till eternity.

REST.

BY SPENSER.

He there does now enjoy eternal rest
And happy ease, which thou doest want and crave,
And further from it daily wanderest;
What if some little payne the passage have,
That makes frayle flesh to feare the bitter wave;
Is not short payne well borne that brings long ease,
And layes the soul to sleepe in quiet grave?
Sleepe after toyle, port after stormie seas,
Ease after warre, death after life, does greatly please.

RETRENCHMENT.

A STORY FOR THE TIMES.

"Is it not time for us to think of retrenchment my dear?" said Dr. Livingston to his wife, as he reclined in the depth of a luxurious easy chair before a glowing grate. "Retrenchment is the watchword now, and a very reasonable and seasonable one."

Mrs. Livingston looked inquiringly into her husband's face and there was a shade of anxiety in the tone of her voice as she inquired: "Is there any necessity for it in our case, my dear?"

"Not exactly a necessity, I am happy to say. It is rather a measure of expediency than necessity. Every man ought to ask if he cannot lessen his expenses at such a time as this As I said, retrenchment is the watchword now."

"It ought to be with many, no doubt, but I cannot see why all should adopt it. Our expenses have ever born a wise and reasonable proportion to our income, and you admit that even now there is no necessity for retrenchment."

"That is true. Still, I think, in these hard times, it is wise to cut off all unnecessary expenses. There is a propriety in doing so. Besides the claims of charity will be great this winter There will be an immense amount of suffering among the poor, and we should cheerfully economize that we may have more to bestow on the needy and suffering."

"There is something in that, certainly," said Mrs Livingston, who was never pertinacious in her opposition to any plan proposed by her husband "But where shall we begin?"

"Have we not more servants than we really need? I think we might spare one or two without serious inconvenience."

After a thoughtful silence, Mrs. Livington said:

"I could spare Mary. I really don't need her very much, though she is such a good, faithful creature, that I shall regret to part with her."

"If you can spare her without inconvenience, I think you had better send her away. Can't we find some other place to economize?"

"I might dismiss the girl who has done plain sewing for us for a month past. I told her I should want her two months, and I could find work for her that time; but I can do without her service very well, and I will dismiss her on Saturday night, if you think it best"

Mr. Livingston assented. Retrenchment in other departments were discussed, and various plans proposed, some of which were adopted, and others laid on the table for future consideration.

Three weeks later Mr. Livingston observed to his wife, with an air of comfortable self-satisfaction:

"My dear, I am more convinced every day that we were right in the plans we adopted three weeks ago. I can assure you it is hard times for the poor people. A poor fellow came to me today. He was out of work, and six children to support. He told a pitiful story."

"I hope you helped him."

"Yes; I gave him twenty dollars, a portion of what we have already saved by economy."

The next evening Mr. Livingston settled himself in his easy chair with a grave and somewhat troubled look. The expression of his countenance was that of a man whose self-complacency had been seriously disturbed. Mrs. Livingston was quick to observe this. She waited some time for her husband to break the silence, but seeing that he was not disposed to do it, she said:

"You look grave to-night Edward. Has anything occurred to annoy you?"

"Not unless you call it annoyance for a man to discover that he has been acting unwisely and without due consideration, when he really supposed he was doing a very wise thing."

"Is that your case, my dear?" said Mrs. Livingston, in a tone in which wifely sympathy and womanly anxiety were about equally blended.

"Precisely."

"Please explain yourself."

"You remember the plans for retrenchment three weeks ago?"

"I do; and it was only yesterday that you were descanting on the wisdom of the proceedings of that evening."

"That is true; but I have learned since then this wisdom was folly, not to call it by a harder name. But I will tell you what has opened my eyes You remember what I said about the poor fellow whom I assisted yesterday? This morning I mentioned the circumstances to my friend, Mr. Chase, as we were speaking of the hard times and the sufferings of the poor. To my surprise, he exclaimed, earnestly: 'I would not have given the fellow a cent.'"

"Why not?" I inquired. "Out of work, with six children to feed; is he not an object of charity?"

"No; the same fellow came to me with the same story, a week ago. I pitied him, of course, and offered him work at low wages until he could do better. But he scornfully rejected the proposal. No, such a man I do not wish to help. There are hundreds who would gratefully accept of even moderate wages. I made him the best offer I could afford, and it would have kept his family from absolute suffering until the times are better."

"If I had known the fact you have stated, I would have kept my money for more deserving objects," I replied.

"My plan," continued Mr. Chase, "is to give employment to as many as possible these hard time. I believe it is the most benevolent investment of money; it will secure us from becoming the dupes of those who make the hard times an excuse for idleness and riotous gatherings."

"I suspect you are right," I said gravely and thoughtfully; for a new light was breaking over my mind.

"Half an hour after Mr Chase left the store, his brother-in law, Mr. Mills came in."

"Are you in want of a female domestic?" he inquired.

"I am not," I replied, "but why do you ask?"

"I met with a case of suffering yesterday that touched my sympathies. A poor girl of neat and modest appearance, came in my store to inquire if I did not wish to hire her. On my replying in the negative, she eagerly inquired if I did not know of some one who wanted to hire. On again receiving a negative, the tears coursed down her pale, thin cheeks, for very pale and thin they were, and she turned away with a despairing ejaculation which went to my heart. I called her back and made inquiries into her circumstances. It was a sorrowful tale Her father fell from the roof of a house three months ago, and was so injured that he has not left his bed since. She had two brothers and a sister, all too young to earn anything Her mother had taken in sewing for the shops, and she had gone out to service, and they had managed to keep want from their door. But now she had been out of a place for three weeks, her mother could get no sewing and they are starving. This last statement was fully corroborated by her own cadaverous appearance I sent her to the house to get something to eat.

"When I went home to dinner, my wife, with swimming eyes, told me about her call. When food was placed before her, she begged to be allowed to carry it home, instead of eating it herself, declaring it almost broke her heart to think of poor Sammy and Charles and little Tiny, who had been crying for bread all the morning. When told to satisfy her appetite, while a basket was filled for her to take home, she fell at it as something half-starved, yet as soon as the basket was ready, she would remain no longer, but hastened with it to her starving family.

"This tale of suffering related by my friend, touched my heart. I learned from him where the poor family was to be found and that very hour I repaired to their dwelling. Judge of my surprise when I found this girl none other than Mary herself. Her dismissal from our service, at a time when situations are so difficult to be obtained, had brought a deserving family to the brink of starvation. Of course I relieved their present necessities, and told Mary to come back to-morrow morning. They overwhelmed me with expressions of gratitude, but I felt more like a culprit than a benefactor."

"But you did not intend any wrong," said Mrs. Livingston.

"True; but I adopted a wrong course of conduct, without due consideration Strange I did not use a little common sense, and ask what Mary would do if thrown out of employment at such a time. We began retrenchment in the wrong place."

"I observed that Mary looked very downcast when I informed her that we should require her services no longer. But Lucy Tilden looked more sad than Mary."

"Lucy Tilden?"

"Yes; the girl who sewed for us."

"Ah, I remember now." Another bad mistake, very likely. Do you know where she lives? We must ascertain if she is suffering"

"Mr. Livingston was able to give the street and number of her residence The next day Mr. Livingston made his way thither. As he ascended the stairs leading to the humble apartment of the sewing girl, he heard, issuing from the room pointed out to him as Miss Tilden's, the rough, harsh voice of a man, and the sobs of a female.

The story was soon told. Lucy had been unable to obtain work since the day she was dismissed from the employ of Mrs. Livingston. She could not pay the month's rent of her room, and she and her little all were being ejected from it. Mr. Livingston hastened to repair the mischief of this second measure of retrenchment. The rent was paid, and Lucy was informed that there was plenty of sewing for her at the house of her old patron.

"I have learned a lesson," said Mr. Livingston to his wife that evening. "Not retrenchment, but wise expenditure, shall be my motto this winter. Let those who *should* and those who *must* retrench; but let those who have to spend, spend wisely and well He who hoards up his Master's wealth, when he should expend it may be not less criminal than he who squanders it. Mr. Chase was right; I will follow his example and give employment to as many as possible this winter, while I do not forget the suffering who are unable to work."

Relics of Waterloo.

The writer finds the story jotted down in his notebook as it was told to him by a grandson of the chief actor. Victor Troyon owned a small house near to the eventful field on which went down the star of Napoleon, and since the battle he had made arrangements for accommodating, in an humble way, such visitors as choose to call upon him In short, he opened a small tavern. The fever for relics was at its height Everybody who visited the historic spot wanted to carry off some suitable souvenir. Mr. Troyon was beset by his visitors for relics of the battle, but he honestly answered that he had nothing of the kind. He was very poor and he worked hard to keep his little tavern going. One day he was complaining to a neighbor of his poverty, and also of the annoyance continually put upon him by relic hunters.

"Well, why don't you make the source of your annoyance relieve your poverty?" suggested the friend. "How can I do that?" "If you have no relics, make some. At Brussels they make any quantity of them. For instance, the next man who asks you for a relic, tell him that Napoleon or Wellington entered your house during the battle, and sat in that chair. Or, tell him that on that table Napoleon wrote his orders to the different division commanders."

Not long after this, an English tourist stopped at the tavern and asked for a relic of the great battle. He heard the chair story, and bought the simple piece of furniture at an immense price —and glad to get it at that The table on which Napoleon had written at least a dozen orders to his marshals was sold to a tourist from the south of France for 2,000 francs (£80). By-and-by M. Tryon called to mind that he still preserved the glass from which Wellington drank; and the "Wellington Glass" is still shown to admiring visitors, at a substantial English residence, by the son of the man who gave fifty pounds for it. Even the nail on which Napoleon hung his military cloak was pulled out from the wall to satisfy a craving relic-hunter.

In short M. Tryon kept on until, piece by piece, he had sold the very roof from over his head; and it is said that more than one enthusiastic worshiper at the throne of Waterloo, when there was nothing else to be gained for a souvenir, took away a package of the dirt on which had stood the house in which both Napoleon and Wellington had rested!

Of course, M. Victor Tryon did not come out very poor from the shattering and the scattering of his old home.

WHAT a blessing to the household is a merry, cheerful woman—whose spirits are not affected by wet days or little disappointments, or whose milk of human kindness does not sour in the sunshine of prosperity. Such a woman in the darkest hours brightens the house like a little piece of sunshiny weather. The children go to school with a sense of something great to be achieved; her husband goes out into the world in a conqueror's spirit. No matter how he is annoyed abroad, at home he is sure to find rest.

Don't put on airs in your new clothes, but remember your tailor.

Little Charley Ross—A Letter from a Relative.

A relative of little Charley Ross has recently made a visit to the house of his parents, and contributes a very interesting letter to the Boston *Globe*. He says:

"The writer passed a couple of days with Mr Ross, at his home in Germantown, a short time since, and would like to inform the reading public that every night and morning from that Christian family fervent and earnest prayers are offered for the return of the 'little lost boy.' The days are spent by the father in every effort that promises the slightest degree of success in finding Charley.

Letters arrive by the dozen, some of sympathy, some making inquiries, and some simply ridiculous. A letter arrived (which the writer of this article saw), written in German, from an apparently intelligent man, stating that if Mr. Ross would take a young hen that had never laid an egg, and cut it in four pieces with a knife that was new; lay the four pieces of chicken upon a newly planed board, at midnight; walk three times around the board, repeating the words enclosed three times, he would have Charley returned to him the next day. As Mr. Ross is the most courteous of men, these letters are all answered. Letters of sympathy from England, Germany, and in fact from all over the world, have been received Soon after the disappearance of Charley, a letter would be received from, say Wisconsin—'Come on at once, Mr. Ross, we have found Charley; there is no mistake', etc. Mr. Ross would start by the next train. Upon his arrival, he would find a boy with red hair, blue eyes, or perhaps he would have an unmistakable Celtic caste of countenance.

The writer saw photographs of over twenty different boys who had been looked up in this manner. Mr. Ross is now obliged to do the identification business by telegraph and decides the matter by a few questions.

At the table the writer met little Walter, an exceedingly bright and knowing boy, who was taken with Charley and left on the road, eight miles from home. Poor little Charley was a quiet, sensitive little fellow, who was the good boy of the family, full of affection and kindness. How he must have grieved his poor little life away among the brutal men with whom he was surrounded!

The mother informs me that she feels he is alive, and that God will not fail to answer the many prayers that have been offered for his safe return.

Little Walter has always persisted in saying that the horse used by the abductors would turn round and laugh at them. Repeated reprimands would not cause him to vary his statement. About a year after the abduction, a horse wandered into Newark, N. J., covered with burrs, emaciated and woe-begone. He was carried to a stable, and Mr. Ross notified. Upon the arrival of Mr. Ross, the horse was harnessed to the same bind of a buggy used in stealing the children, and little Walter was invited to ride. Upon being touched by the whip, the animal turned around to his driver, dropped his under lip, puckered up his upper lip, and showed his teeth, while Walter clapped his hands and shouted: 'There, papa, didn't I tell you he laughed!'

The best detective talent of this country has been engaged for six months, without success, in tracing that horse and buggy from Germantown to Newark. The writer saw the original letters written by the abductors to Mr. Ross. Imagine the feelings of a kind father when he reads 'Charley has been secreted in a place not fit for a human being to live in. The light of the sun has not shone on him for six months, and if any of your detectives discover the place of his concealment, that will be the signal for his instant death. We have it so arranged that his body will disappear, and nothing be left to criminate.' Mr. Ross is a gentleman of high social standing in Philadelphia, was never a 'fast man,' has no enemies, has a noble Christian woman for a wife and as interesting and well-behaved a family of children as the writer ever met, and the public may rest assured that Charley was stolen, and stolen for the purpose of extorting a ransom of $20,000. Mr. Ross has made, and is now making every effort to recover his boy. Fearing I have trespassed too much upon your columns, I will close by saying that there is a faint clue now being run out in a Southern city that promises to elucidate the mystery of the fate of poor Charley Ross.

BOSTON, Jan. 10. UNCLE SAM."

A NEWSPAPER has been defined as a window through which men look out on all that is going on in the world. Without a newspaper a man is shut in a small room, and knows little or nothing of what is happening outside of himself. In our day the newspapers keep pace with history and record it. A newspaper will keep a sensible man in sympathy with the world's current history. It is an unfolding encyclopedia, an unbound book forever issuing and never finished.

A Regular Customer.

Many of our readers will remember Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston—"Father Streeter," we used to call him He was, in his day, most emphatically the marrying minister of the New England metropolis. No other three ministers, and I doubt if any six, married as many couples as did he When I was a boy I used to spend a holiday occasionally with his boys, at the old home on Hanover street, and during one of my visits the following incident occurred. It must be borne in mind that Father Streeter was an inveterate joker, and if there was a comical side to anything he would be sure to find it:

A young man, evidently fresh from the rural districts, came with his sweetheart to be married. The ceremony was performed, when the new-made husband, drawing his wallet:

"Wal, parson, how much hev I got ter pay?"

"That my friend, I leave for you to say," returned the clergyman.

"But don't ye have a price?"

"Not a fixed one. I generally look to see a man pay according to his estimate of the value of the wife I have given him."

"Wa-al, naow look here, parson, I don't want'r be mean 'bout this ere effais. Jes' yeou say what's right 'nd I'll pay you."

"Very well, suppose we call it five dollars?"

"Five dollars! Jerusha! But aint that sticking it on rather thick?"

"That is my usual fee."

"But, parson, I know a man, Sam Hyde, that you married not more'n a month ago for tew dollars."

"I remember Mr. Hyde very well," said Father Streeter, with a smile, "and I know that I married him cheap, but bear in mind that I have married him five times. He is a regular customer."

The young man may have concluded that one marriage was enough for him; at all events he forked over a five-spot and went away apparently satisfied

Limit Your Wants.

From the nature of things the income of most of the inhabitants of the earth must be limited within very narrow bounds. The product of labor throughout the world, if equally divided, would not make the share of each individual large. It is impossible that every one should know what is the way to compass this "glorious privilege!" The method is very simple. It consists in one rule: Limit your wants. Make them few and inexpensive. To do this would interfere but little with your real enjoyment. It is mostly a matter of habit. You require more or you are satisfied with less, just as you have accustomed yourself to one or the other Limit your wants, estimate their cost and never exceed it, taking pains to keep it always inside of your income. Thus you will secure your lasting independence. Young men, think of this. A great deal of the happiness of your lives depends upon it. After having made your money, spend it as you choose, honestly; but be sure you make it first.

THE following was a part of a young attorney's peroration on argument of demurrer in a court recently: "May it please your Honor, this is a stupendous question. Its decision by you, this day, will live in judicial history long after you and I shall have passed from this scene of earthly glory and sublunary vanity; when the tower of Pisa shall be forgotten, when Waterloo and Borodino shall grow dim in the distant cycles of receding centuries; when the names of Eugene, Marlborough, and Napoleon are no longer remembered; when the Pyramids of the Pharaohs shall have crumbled into dust; when the hippopotamus shall cease to inhabit its native Nile; even then your ruling upon this demurrer will still survive in the volumes of legal lore, as fresh, green and imperishable as an antique big Thompson grasshopper or a Colorado potato bug."

MY MOTHER.—How many sweet and holy recollections do these few words recall to those who have been blessed with the never ending affection of a mother! No change of fortune, no loss of influence, not even the loss of character itself can destroy a mother's love. Her love can soothe the pangs of sickness and turn aside the arrows of misfortune. The name of mother is among the first words that fall from a child's tongue; the first idea that draws upon the mind; the first and most lasting tie in which affection can bind the heart of man. Absence cannot chill a mother's love, nor vice destroy a mother's kindness.

A German Jew was eating a pork-chop in a thunderstorm. On hearing an unusually loud clap, he laid down his knife and fork and observed: "Vell, did any poty efer hear such a fuss apout a little biece of bork.

"Quills are things that are sometimes taken from the pinions of one goose to spread the opinions of another."

Rather Rough on the Missionary.

The Keokuk *Constitution* says: The evangelists who have been going over the city praying with the different families, have been doing considerable good, and, of course, in their peregrinations, some ludicrous incidents have been encountered. Here is one we think will do:

An enthusiastic old gentleman, who was aiding, as an evangelist, the good cause all that lay in his power, wandered out into the purlieus of the city, and struck an unregenerated family who didn't seem to know what prayer meant. There was a tall, gaunt, old lady and several children, and our evangelist, horrified to find so much heathenism in a Christian community, invited them to join him, and he could show them what prayer was, and dropping down on his knees commenced an earnest supplication.

Now there was an unregenerate dog in that family also, and he "smelt a rat"—or, at least, saw a good chance for forage, when the old gentleman dropped down, and before the first sentence of the prayer was completed, the fangs of the canine were fastened in that portion of the old gentleman's raiment which he sits down upon.

The family had remained standing, and the old lady, observing the dog's action, shouted out:

"Go on with the prayer, ole feller, I'll attend to the dog!"

And she seemed very much disappointed that the "ole feller" coudn't pray and be a bone for the dog at the same time.

THE TOW-LINE.—Oftentimes I have seen a tall ship glide by against the tide, as if drawn by some invisible tow-line with a hundred strong arms pulling it. Her sails hung unfilled, her streamers drooping, she had neither side-wheel nor stern-wheel, yet moved in stately and serene triumph, as if with her own life. But I knew that on the other side of the ship hidden beneath the great hulk that swam so majestically, there was a little, toiling steam tug, with a heart of fire and arms of iron, that was hugging it close and dragging it bravely on: And I knew that if the little steam tug untwined her arms and left the tall ship, it would roll about, and drift hither and thither, and go off with the refulgent tide, no one knows whither. And so I have known more than one genius, high-decked, full-freighted, wide-sailed, gay pennioned, that, but for the bare, toiling arms, and brave, warm-beating heart of the faithful little wife that nestled close in his shadow and clung to him so that no wind or wave could part them, would soon have gone down the stream and been heard of no more.—*G. W. Holmes.*

LEARN A TRADE.—I never look at my old steel composing-rule that I do not bless myself that, while my strength lasts, I am not at the mercy of the world. If my pen is not wanted I can go back to the type case and be sure to find work, for I learned the printer's trade thoroughly—newspaper work, job work and press work. I am glad I have a good trade. It is a rock on which the possessor can stand firmly. There is health and vigor for both body and mind in an honest trade. It is the strongest and surest part of the self-made man. Go from the academy to the printing office or the artisan's bench, or, if you please, to the farm—for, to be sure, true farming is a trade, and a grand one at that. Lay thus a sure foundation, and after that, branch off into whatever profession you please.—*Horace Greeley.*

A MARVELOUS PRINTING INVENTION.—A wonderful invention has been patented, by the Victoria Printing Machine Company, in a machine which can turn out, ready for the reader, four thousand copies of a work, containing twenty-four pages, bound together, without manipulative aid. The machine has cost about $20,000, and requires no feeding, as it regulates its own supply, taking in a sheet at one end, and, in less than a second, ejecting it at the other, printed, and with the pages stitched together and ready for the bookseller.

A NOVEL CLOCK.—A novel clock has recently been placed in the tower of the Albany (New York) Saving Bank. By an ingenious arrangement the dial is illuminated by a gas burner, lighted automatically at early evening twilight, and extinguished at daylight. This is accomplished by means of the mechanism itself, without the attention of any person; and what is still more wonderful, although the time of daylight varies greatly from month to month, the clock lights the gas at precisely the proper time from day to day.

Happy the heart to whom God has given enough strength and courage to suffer for him, to find happiness in simplicicity and the happiness of others.—*Lavator.*

We know all about stars, but we often forget that this world of ours is a revolver.

Varieties.

Men have their winnowing days, and God has his.

The rich should remember what they owe to the poor.

The great masses of the race are dependent on society.

The miserable have no other medicine, but only hope.

We let our blessings grow mouldy, and then call them curses.

It is a great art to be able at all times to tell less than you know.

Illinois has a uniformed and equipped militia force of 3,156 men.

In New England they run paper mills from the Sabbath midnight to the Saturday midnight.

Glasgow has a church in which this notice is conspicuously posted: "Sermons for People in Working Clothes."

Do not permit yourself to be led away by the multitude, for you will be alone when you die and when you render your last account.

A fool in a high station is like a man on the top of a high mountain—everything appears small to him, and he appears small to everybody.

The *Temperance Alliance* thinks the spirit of '76 is all the intoxicating beverage that should be allowed at the Centennial.

"Mrs. Hon. Congressman" is the modest and tasteful way the wives of some of the Washington "members" print their cards.

The German immigration amounted to 57,541 at the port of New York during 1875, being a falling off of 15,745 in comparison with 1874.

"Oh, we don't mind the fourth story," said a congressman's wife in choosing Washington lodging the other day; "we can go up and down in the ventilator."

A huge petrifaction, formed almost entirely of serpents in various positions, but making a solid mass, has been found near the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

A criminal on his way to the gallows recently, remarked: "If I had received one-half of the kindness, earlier in life, which I have received here, I would not have been here."

The duke of Cambridge, in the course of a speech the other day, said that the cost of the eighty-one ton gun would be about £15,000, and every shot fired from it would cost £25.

German lawyers claim that if Thomassen had survived his attempt at suicide he could only have been lightly punished under existing laws, though he caused the death of 128 persons.

Ex-Governor Clifford, who died at New Bedford, was president of the Boston and Providence railway, and about a month before his death had his own salary reduced as an example of economy.

"I'll be down again in a few days and bring you father's name and address," was the thoughtful remark of a youth the other day, when he dropped in at a marble worker's to select a gravestone for his paternal relative.

The best capital for young men to start with in life is industry, good sense, courage and the fear of God. It is better than all the credit or cake that was ever raised.

My son," said an old man, "beware of prejudices; they are like rats, and men's minds are like traps; prejudices creep in easily, but it is doubtful if they ever get out.

Time is painted with a lock before, and bald behind, signifying thereby that we must take time (as we say) by the forelock, for when it is once passed there is no recalling it.—*Swift.*

The smallest dewdrop that rests on a lily at night holds in itself the image of a shining star, and in the most humble insignificant persons something good and true can always be found.

Although British India has an area of but 1,450,744 square miles, or about one-third the area of the United States, it has a population of 238,880,958, or nearly six times that of the United States.

The sure foundations of the state are laid in knowledge, not in ignorance; and every sneer at education, at culture, at book-learning, which is the recorded wisdom of the experience of mankind, is the demagogue's sneer at intelligent liberty, inviting national degeneracy and ruin —*George William Curtis.*

Two Irishmen were in prison—one for stealing a watch, and the other for stealing a cow. "Hullo, Mike, and sure what o'clock is it!" said the cow stealer. "An' sure, said the watch stealer, "I've no hand piece handy, but I suppose it's just about milking time."

"I'll fix him this time," said Spilkins, after handing an apple spread with rat poison, to a voracious billy goat that had devoured his garden plants. Judge, however, of Spilkins dismay when, on returning home that afternoon, his goatship came gamboling briskly to meet him, evidently, like Oliver Twist, anxious for more.

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, EDITOR.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1876.

To *The Nation* the most startling thing Morton's speech is that it should have been made, listened to and reported. Nobody has the smallest belief in Morton's honesty, and "in a pure and healthy state of politics and of public opinion he would be living in close retirement, and taking his exercise after dark."

Speaker Kerr has written a letter to J. H. Reall, of Phiadelphia, declining to be a candidate for President. Mr Kerr says that the Indiana Democrats will present Governor Hendricks as a candidate for that high position, and he "will stand with them in hearty co-operation."

A statement was recently made by the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* that the United States were still paying tribute to the amount of $20,000 to the Barbary States. This was most positively denied by many other papers. It is now said, however, and the information is professedly obtained direct from the Treasury department, that though the tribute is no longer paid, the appropriation, nominally for that purpose, is still kept up. Now the question comes, what is done with the money?

TRUTH WILL LAST.—That good old family newspaper, the *New York Observer*, now some fifty-three years old, still holds on to the old truths which were so firmly advocated when it was founded. No new lights or nineteenth century doctrines have ever caused it to trip or make any false step. It is always satisfying in our day, to take up a newspaper that is sound and reliable. The *Observer* comes to us weekly with a variety of reading in addition to the news, and is always pure and healthy—just the paper for a family. For specimen copies, address S. I. Prime & Co., New York.

DEATH OF CONGRESSMAN STARKWEATHER.—The Hon. Henry Starkweather, member of Congress from the third district of Connecticut, died in Washington city at eight o'clock last Saturday morning, of pneumonia, having been taken ill on Friday last. Mr. Starkweather was born at Preston, Conn., April 29, 1826, and was educated principally in the public schools. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced for a number of years. He was a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1857; was a delegate to the national republican convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and Grant in 1868. In 1861 President Lincoln appointed him as postmaster of Norwich, and in 1865 he was reappointed by President Johnson, but resigned in 1866. He was a member of the Fortieth, Forty-first and Forty-third Congresses, and was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, having been elected the last time by one thousand majority over ex-Senator Lafayette S. Foster. He was a man of good ability, and highly esteemed by his associates.

GROUND HOG DAY.—Last Wednesday was "ground hog day." On that day, the second of February that very sagacious animal is said to come out of his burrow under ground and take an observation of the weather, and his after actions denote what the state of the weather will be during the rest of the winter months: that is if it be a clear, sunshiny day, so that he can see his shadow, he either immediately returns to his home beneath the soil, or he leaves it for good and all, being assured by the sight of his shadow that the remainder of the winter will be cold and blustery or mild and pleasant. It is one or the other of these ways that his hogship is said to indicate the probabilities of the weather. Some declare that if he sees his shadow he goes in, while others are equally positive that if he sees it he comes out There cannot, however, be the least doubt that the animal knows all about the weather and that his actions on the second day of February are a never failing test of the weather, the only difficulty being to determine just what his actions are. Like the old lady's test of Indigo—she always tested her indigo by putting it in water, when if it was good it either sank or floated and she didn't know which—so with the ground hog he either goes in or stays out, on seeing his shadow, and nobody seems to know exactly which.

THE WIND ON A FROLIC.—The hurricane which swept over the country on Tuesday appears to have been one of the severest on record, and to have extended almost all over the entire Northern and Western and a large portion of the Southern States. In this immediate locality its ravages were very light: indeed, we have not thus far heard of any serious damage at all done by it. But, as we gather from the daily papers, the results of this frolic of the wind were rather destructive to property. In Baltimore alone upwards of three hundred and fifty houses were unroofed, besides much injury done to other property. The *Sun* devotes two columns to a detailed account of the damages in that city. In Philadelphia, also, its force was everely felt, especially among the Centennial buildings, which were injured to the amount of some $3500. Many houses were unroofed in the city, flag staffs were blown down, sky-lights broken in and much other damage done. In Washington about fifty houses were unroofed and the steeple of the Metropolitan M. E. Church was displaced, and left in a leaning position. At New York scores of houses were unroofed, and telegraph poles and wires were everywhere prostrated. Despatches from all over the country report great destruction to property and, in some instances, injury to persons. A newsboy on the Washington branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was blown from the train, while passing from one car to another and badly injured.

Proceedings of Congress.

The proceedings of Congress during the past week have not been of a very interesting character to the general reader. In the Senate the chief subject of discussion was the bill for the payment of the interest on the 3.65 bonds of the District of Columbia, which was continued from day to day until Thursday, when, notwithstanding the earnest opposition of the Democrats and Conservative Republicans, it was passed. Senator Bayard made a strong speech against the bill on Tuesday. On Monday Mr. Morton wanted to take up his Mississippi resolutions and continue his "outrage" tirade, but did a more sensible thing in giving away to Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, to allow him to call up the Centennial Appropriation bill. A bill to remove the political disabilities of D. T. Chandler, of Baltimore, was reported favorably, as was also the concurrent resolution proposing a common standard of money for Great Britain and the United States. A bill was reported to restore to the pension rolls soldiers of the war of 1812 whose names had been stricken off for disloyalty during the late inter-State war. In the debate on the West Point Academy Appropriation bill, a personal set-to between S. S. Cox, of New York, and Hale, of Maine, in which such manly and dignified expressions as "Blaine's little bub" applied to the Republican by the Democrat, and "Shoo Fly" to the latter by the former, made things lively for a while. The bill was finally passed fixing the pay of cadets at $540, without rations. A proposed amendment to the Constitution making the Presidential term of office six years and the holder ineligible to a second term, was taken up, debated and voted down as were also several amendments to it. The Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up, and the Democrats tried to make reductions in the different portions of it, which were, as usual, opposed by the Republicans.

The Federal Treasury.

Senator Davis, United States Senator from West Virginia, has made some very startling statements in his place in the Senate as to certain deficits, errors, false bookkeeping, discrepancies, or by whatever name prudence may see fit to designate them, which cannot fail to excite great public alarm. Whenever the accounts of the United States Treasury fail to command the public faith and confidence then panic will assuredly follow, or if not that, such a doubt as to the character of the fiscal condition of the country as to destroy in great measure its credit. Government accounts are like those of any large private concern When the books of the latter will not present an exact and true state of its affairs, its credit is affected and insolvency will come sooner or later. The system of keeping these Federal fiscal statements or "books" is either *intended to prevent the discovery of fraud*, or they are kept in such a manner as to produce that result. Senator West has shown beyond contradiction these statements are *untrue* in point of fact. He has shown that attempted explanations are *false*. He has shown that there are discrepancies which amount to nearly three hundred millions of dollars! No one has disproved or explained a word of this charge. The Radical Senate *refused* to order an investigation. Let the bondholders, the dear patiots, the loyal leaguers, who bought these bonds at forty cents on the dollar be easy; the toilers will cheerfully pay the gold interest on false and genuine bonds alike *Philadelphia Commonwealth.*

JOHN SHERMAN, the brother of the General, who intends to punish any "Southern man" with "one single opinion" with a war "ten times worse" than the last, has written a letter in favor of Govenor Hayes, of Ohio, for President He says if the Democrats elect a President there will be no more rain; onions will rise in price to one cent apiece; the negro will have to work; the states can mind their own business, without "more troops;" the Radicals can't steal any more; public plunderers will have nothing to do; economy will be made imperative in public affairs; rings will be broken; Grant will have to go back to his tanyard; Boss Shepherd will not bother the New York *World* reporters; the rascals will have to migrate to Mexico; he (Sherman) can't play the fool with the money of the people; his brother, the General, will have to set up a peanut stand in Georgia by the sea; and things will go on generally in favor of peace, fraternity and prosperity, and the Federal constition after being exhibited at the Centennial will be brought back to Washington, and negro troops will go back to blacking boots—and then the deluge. —*Exchange.*

They are doing pretty well in Massachusetts, with a half-million defalcation and a three-quarter-million bank robbery besides numerous failures, all in one week. The bank robbery appears to have been most artistic and complete, and the burglars have probably gone to meet Winslow.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Editor:—I see by one of the Wilmington dailies that the Lamb of Appoquinimink "rises to explain." He appears to be in trouble on account of your not having the proceedings of the Peninsula Agricultural and Pomological Association properly authenticated. For your especial benefit and for the information of your readers he undertakes to give you the exact form. Now would it not be well when that gentleman undertakes to instruct an editor that he himself be first right? He tells you they should have been authenticated by Wm R Cochran, its president, and J B. Clarkson, its secretary. Now, I would like to know what part J B. Clarkson took in the proceedings of that meeting that he should attest the proceedings? being present until the announcement of the election of officers, during all of which time the late popular secretary, J. T Budd, Esq., acted as secretary. If your correspondent is not in error he, Mr Budd, was the proper person to authenticate the proceedings, if it really was required. The writer then launches out in a tirade against one Robert Cummins who was present at the meeting and tells us of his eccentricities at other meetings which Mr. C and he had had the misfortune to both be present at. He next falls into the same train of reasoning which many men of our own locality do "that the members of said Association living in and around Middletown had assumed the risk, laid off the ground and held two of the most successful agricultural fairs ever held on this peninsula." Now, in the foregoing quotation, Mr. T. assumes the position which our people tried so hard (at the late meeting) to prove was not correct Did not Prof Porter say an impression had gone abroad that it was simply a Middletown institution while our name would indicate that it was a Peninsula organization? and our members did try to do away with that impression Mr. T. now reiterates it that it is a *Middletown institution*: a position which I think our own people would be loathe to send abroad. He then goes on to say "I have been thinking when Robert dies and goes to Heaven and meets the angel Gabriel he will remark to him, 'old friend, how has this place been managed?' and after hearing his reply he will suggest an improvement: 'If you old folks will call yourselves together I will suggest a committee of five, but as mover, Mr Gabriel, I will expect to be appointed chairman'" Now, Mr. Editor, it is not worth while for the Lamb to be meeting trouble half way about Robert's operations in heaven. Although they have been competitors at the peach growers' meetings, when the time comes referred to above, the Lamb and Robert will have started in opposite directions and the Lamb will be no more troubled with Robert's windy remarks which he so much complains of, and it is the earnest wish of your correspondent, may the Lamb not get in a climate too warm for the cultivation of peaches. Why should he be so interested in Robert's future welfare in distant regions?—Would it not be well to look out after his own welfare under such changes as he contemplates for Robert. I was well pleased with the article in your last issue signed "The Red-faced old Englishman." There was a moral in that article to which it would be well for our own people to give all the consideration the importance of the suggestion requires. If we could see ourselves as other people see us we no doubt might be benefitted thereby; at least so thinks a friend of MIDDLETOWN.

Communicated.]

Mr. Editor:—In your issue of the 22d of January you gave place to a communication headed "Religious proscription," the writer correcting you in an error in which you had fallen in reference to the political speech made by Bishop Haven in the city of Boston to a Sunday School Union (Methodist) I was very much surprised when I found at the conclusion of that communication you had accepted the intended correction *in toto*, for I felt you were better posted upon a subject that had received much attention from newspapers, religious and secular. I assert that Bishop Haven addressed at least fifty ministers instead of ten or twelve, and beside these an audience of one or two hundred. They not only heard it but applauded by clapping, stamping and cries of "Amen" I assert, furthermore, he had been invited to address them previously. His speech occupied nearly *twenty minutes* and had it not been for the very late hour he might have indulged himself in this innocent pastime much longer. It was now after 12 o'clock, yet there was time for his utterances to be endorsed by the audience. This was done by a rising vote. I correct this attempted correction from no spirit of unkindness, but from a desire to see justice done, for well do I know if such utterances in favor of some prominent democrat had come from one occupying a position of prominence in a church for which Grant seems to have much antipathy, it would be sufficient to arouse the wrath of many Protestants.

I am pleased to acknowledge, Mr. Editor, that the *Christian Advocate* and *Methodist* both rebuked Bishop Haven as he justly deserved. Let us sincerely and earnesly pray that any attempt of any man of a christian ministry, be he Bishop, Priest or Deacon, to introduce politics in religion, thereby humiliating his high and honored office, may he be received with that detestation and contempt which such a course so justly deserves, and no attempt may be made to shield him from the unenviable position in which he may place himself.

TRUTH.

What Egypt will Exhibit.

The Khedive is the owner of most of the Egyptian goods for the centennial exhibition, all of which have arrived at New York. The catalogue contains over 6,000 numbers. The best specimens of the agricultural products are from the Khedive's estates. In the collection are curious weapons and ornaments from the barbarous tribes of the remote regions of Central Africa; jewels, inlaid work in ivory, precious metals, rich embroideries, produced by the Arabian artists of Cairo; a classified collection of the products of the valley of the Nile, the cases and of the sea coasts; 2,500 specimens of the cotton crops for the last eight years, showing the prices brought in Alexandria and in Liverpool; raw and refined sugar; grains of all kinds, hemp, flax, doura, vetch, sorghum, lentils, poppy seeds and ramie; all the woods of Egypt, in sections of tree, polished on one side; dates, olives and other preserved fruits; tobacco, indigo, chemical preparations, perfumery, Arabian honey, specimens of marble and building stones, jeweled cimeters, saddles of embroidered leather and mounted with gold, agricultural implements of inconceivable patterns, books for the blind, and drawings by the pupils in the polytechnic school. By way of contrast will be shown, side by side, ancient papyrus and the modern newspaper; hippopatamus hide and calf-skin; chibouk and nagileh and the Parision cigarette, and European porcelain and ancient red pottery This enumeration is not a complete one, as there is also a world of curious things from Soudan, Darfour, Abyssinia and Uganda. The Khedive has appropriated 500,000 francs to defray the expenses of making the collection, transporting it to this country and paying commissioners, all of whom are in New York But that the time was too short after President Grant's invitation, the Khedive would have had a palace on the centennial grounds like the one he had at Vienna, illustrating the architecture and domestic life of the land of the Pharohs.

General News Summary.

FOREIGN.

Deak, a Hungarian statesman, is dead.

Spain again promises to end its civil war in a few days.

Bismarck is again reported to be very ill.

The Turkistan insurrection is growing in importance.

Damp weather has brought down the price of wheat in London.

The Carlists deny the recently claimed victories of the Alfonsists.

The French Senatorial elections were held by the Electoral Colleges last Sunday.

Another revolution is in progress in Hayti and Jacmel has been captured by the rebels.

A Rome newspaper mentions a movement among English Protestant clergy to return to the Catholic church.

DOMESTIC.

John B Gough is seriously ill at Lockport, New York

The mercury stood at 12 degrees below zero in Chicago on Tuesday

The force of Wednesday's storm was severely felt among vessels on Chesapeake bay A large number were driven ashore and otherwise disabled

The magnificent residence of the late Mr Ralston, in San Francisco is now occupied by Budd Doble the noted horse trainer.

Paul Boynton, the swimmer, swam from Alton to St. Louis, in the Mississippi, twenty-five miles, in his life-saving apparatus, last Saturday.

The value of the birds and fowls on exhibition at the Portland, Maine, poultry show is estimated at $60,000 the pigeons being worth $10,000.

Wm. McKee, the editor of the St Louis *Globe Democrat* (Rep.) has been convicted of complicity in the Missouri whiskey frauds.

The Northampton, (Mass.) National Bank sums up its own losses—aside from private losses—by the recent robbery at $111,250.

Secretary Fish has refused to demand the extradition of the Boston forger, Winslow, on the grounds that the case is not one in which the government should interfere.

A house at Deer Park, N. Y. was destroyed by fire last Sunday night and five persons were burned to death. The fire is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

The publication of the Boston Daily News, the evening paper formerly owned by Winslow, the forger, was suspended on Tuesday. it is currently reported that $200,000 have been sunk in the attempt to establish it.

John Stellwagen, the Buffalo banker, who recently suspended, committed suicide last Saturday by drowning himself in the Erie basin When found the body was frozen in a solid mass of ice. He had $4,000 in his pockets.

A man named J. L. Termer, of Terry, Ill., has confessed to having been one of the robbers of the Bank of Quincy. Ill., a year ago. He says his share of the spoils was the bonds amounting to $350,000.

Nine men, hitherto trusted officers of the Government, and men of high social standing, were, on Thursday, incarcerated in the Indiana State Prison, under sentence for complicity in the whisky frauds.

In the trial of Charles K. Landis, at Bridgeton, N. J., for the murder of Uri Carruth, editor of the Vineland *Independent*, the charge to the jury was made by Judge Read on Thursday and the case given to them.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for February is before us, as containing, a Supplement, a fine large sized steel engraving, after Col. Trumbull's celebrated picture, "The Declaration of Independence," the Contennial Gift of the publisher to his subscribers for 1876. The plate is very carefully engraved, with fifty-six portraits, and can be taken out and framed, if desired. Besides this costly Supplement, there is the usual steel-plate, called "Snow Birds;" a colored steel fashion plate, double size; a colored pattern; and more than a score of other embellishments, &c., &c There is also an illustrated article on the "Signers of the Declsration, with a fac-simile of part of the original Declaration, an engraving of the table on which the Declaration wassigned, &c., &c. "Peterson" is one of the few magazines that gets better and better the older it grows. The price is but two dollars a years, postage free, with great deductions to clubs. Address Chas J Peterson, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

AN UNIQUE INVENTION.—The Cumberland *News* gives the particulars of the trials of a new invention called an "improved roll-train," which was patented in March, 1875, by Thomas R. Venners, Richard Rowley and Thomas Venners, of that city. It is claimed that this roll-train, besid s doing the work of an ordinary rolling-mill, and doing it better, will roll tapered iron for railway frog-points, and switch-tongues or ship-knees.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at public auction, at his residence, about two miles below Middletown, on road leading from Middletown to Murphy's mill, on

Wednesday, February 23d, 1876,

his entire stock, farming utensils, &c., viz.:

10 Head Horses & Mules,

as follows:

No. 1. Sorrel horse, Traveler, 13 years old, good farm horse.
No 2. Bay horse, General, 11 years old, good farm horse.
No. 3. Black Mare, Maria, 11 years old, good farm horse.
No. 4. Bay horse, George, 7 years old, 16 hands high, tip top roadster and farm horse.
No. 5 Black Mare, Fanny, 9 years old, elegant family mare.
No. 6. Brown horse Zeke, coming 5 years old, Bashaw stock, 16½ hands high; well broken to farm and road and can trot in 3:30
No. 7. Black mare, Kit, 3 years old.
No. 8. One year old colt, by Napoleon.
Nos. 9 & 10. Pair of Mules. No. 1 team.

13 HEAD OF CATTLE,

consisting of 6 head milch cows, coming in profit soon; 1 Durham bull, 1 beef to be sold for cash, 5 head young heifers.

FARMING UTENSILS, &C.

1 Clipper mower, in good order; 3 farm wagons, in good order; 1 orchard wagon, in good order; 1 peach body, holds 60 boxes peaches; 1 family carriage, 1 Jagger wagon, 1 wheat drill, in good order, with Hambleton's Phosphate attachment; 1 steel tooth rake, 1 peach cutter, 1 grain fan, 2 corn shellers (hand), 2 orchard cultivators, plows, harrows and cultivators, 2,000 peach baskets, 2 sets carriage harness, 4 sets wagon harness, bridles, collars, plough gears, double and single trees, spades, hoes, forks, shovels.

Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c. 600 lbs pork.

TERMS.

All sums of $30 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 7 months will be given. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES DODSON.

S. M. ENOS, Auctioneer.
MIDDLETOWN, Feb. 3, 1876. fe5-3t

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE!
THINK OF IT! THINK OF IT!
THINK OF IT! THINK OF IT!
THINK OF IT! THINK OF IT!

BAUGH'S

TRADE MARK

Raw Bone

Super Phosphate,

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia, - - - From 3 to 4 per cent.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphate Acid, From 9 to 11 per cent.
Phosphate of Lime, rendered Soluable From 20 to 24 per cent.

At NET Cash, Wholesale Prices to FARMERS and PLANTERS, F. O. B in Philadelphia, at the following LOW PRICES:

100 tons and over	$38	per ton, 2,000 lbs
75 tons to 99 tons	39	" "
50 " to 74 "	40	" "
30 " to 49 "	41	" "
10 " to 29 "	42	" "
1 " to 10 "	43	" "

BAUGH'S

Ground Raw Bones,

Guaranteed Pure.

At the following CASH Prices,

100 tons and over	$34 00
50 " to 99 tons	35 00
30 " to 49 tons	36 00
10 " to 29 tons	37 00
1 " to 9 tons	38 00

This Bone is Ground Pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid *has not been selected from it for Carbonizing Purposes.*

Farmers are requested to give their orders to the dealer early, and if they cannot get BAUGH'S STANDARD FERTILIZERS from dealers, they will be supplied by us direct.

BONE MEAL,

WARRANTED PURE

F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following LOW CASH PRICES:

100 tons and over	$38	per ton, 2,000 lbs
75 " to 99 tons	39	" "
50 " to 74 "	40	" "
30 " to 49 "	41	" "
30 " to 29 "	42	" "
1 " to 10 "	43	" "

PHILADELPHIA GROUND BONES,

In Bags, on Board Cars at Works,

At the following CASH Prices:

100 tons and over	$30	per ton
50 " to 99 tons	31	"
30 " to 49 tons	32	"
10 " to 29 tons	33	"
1 " to 9 tons	34	"

If packed in barrels, [no tare off.] we will make a deduction of $2 per ton from above prices

Persons desiring to take advantage of the above low prices, should send in their orders at once.

No. 1

FINE BONE DUST,

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia, - - from 2 to 4 per ct
Phosphoric Acid, from 14 to 17 per ct
Bone Phosphate of Lime, from 33 to 37 per ct

This article is ground very fine, and is noted for its quick action, and can be bought at the following reduced prices, free on board vessels at our Philadelphia Works:

100 tons and over	$30	per ton, 2,000 lbs
50 " to 99 tons	31	" "
30 " to 49 tons	32	" "
10 " to 29 tons	33	" "
1 " to 9 tons	34	" "

N. B.—One Dollar per Ton additional on above prices if shipped from Baltimore.

BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,

20 South DELAWARE Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South DELAWARE Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South DELAWARE Ave., Philadelphia.
103 SOUTH Street, Baltimore.
103 SOUTH Street, Baltimore.
103 SOUTH Street, Baltimore.

Feb. 5—3m

LUMBER
—AND—
HARDWARE.

G. E. HUKILL,
Successor to
J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
Opposite the R. R. Depot,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber, Hardware, and General Building Material, Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, and Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty, Bricks, Building Lime, Hair, Etc. Constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT, TOWN AND COUNTRY PAINT,
(Ready-Mixed.)

"Blatchley's" Celebrated Cucumber Wood Pumps and everything in the building line.

Having made arrangements with large wholesale dealers, I shall be prepared to furnish large bills of Lumber for buildings, such as I may not have in stock, direct from wholesale dealers, thereby securing the lowest prices possible to be obtained.

Give me a call, and get my prices, before purchasing elsewhere. Feb 3-1y.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at public sale, at the Brick House Farm, near Harman's mill ¾ of a mile north of Townsend, Del., on

Tuesday, February 15th, 1876,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

the following very desirable personal property:

7 Head, Horses and Colts.

No. 1. Belle, bay mare, 8 years old, 15 hands high, sound and very gentle, perfectly safe for a lady to drive, fearless of the locomotive, and can trot a mile in three minutes, and is with foal by "Captain," owned by L. P. McDowell, Esq., Middletown, Del.

No. 2. Viola, a handsome light bay mare, 7 years old, 15 hands high, sound and very gentle, a superior driver, will work anywhere, is fearless of the locomotive, and can trot close to 3.30.

No. 3. Lucy, a beautiful chestnut sorrel mare coming 5 years old, 15½ hands high, sound and very gentle, fearless of the locomotive, trots well now, and if properly trained, I think will trot a mile a year hence in 3 minutes.

No. 4. Lady, a light bay mare, 12 years old, 15½ hands high, sound, fearless of locomotive, a good driver and will work anywhere.

No. 5 Morgan, a fine bay colt coming 3 years old, good style and action, and will make a good horse.

No. 6. Fanny Fern, a fine sorrel colt coming 1 year old, fast trotting stock.

No. 7. Daniel Boone, a beautiful black stallion colt coming 1 year old, (Joe Lane stock) fine style and action.

1 pair bay mules, 8 years old, 15½ hands high, sound and very gentle, will work anywhere, and just the kind of mules for a farmer to buy.

CATTLE.

5 cows, four of them giving milk, the other will be fresh soon. Also, 1 very fine heifer, 1½ years old. The above cattle are young and good stock

8 very fine "Jersey Red" shoats.
Lot of potatoes and turnips.
2 000 bushels good blades.

WAGONS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &C

1 first-rate farm wagon, in perfect order; 1 first-rate road sulkey, 1 light buggy wagon, 1 light mill dearborn, nearly new; 1 horse cart as good as new, 1 carriage tongue, 1 sleigh, 1 corn sheller, 1 telegraph feed cutter, 2 sets single harness in good order, 2 sets of wagon harness in good order, 1 set light double harness good as new, several sets of plough gears, collars, bridles, harrows, ploughs, cultivators, hoes, forks, shovels, spades and other articles not enumerated.

Will also sell a part of my Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS.

All sums of $20 and under, the cash will be required; over that amount a credit of 8 months will be given by the purchaser giving a judgment note with satisfactory security. No goods to be removed until the above conditions are complied with, and any person purchasing goods at this sale and failing to comply with the above conditions, will be held liable for any loss that may occur from a second sale.

RICHARD TOWNSEND,
W. A. HUKILL, Auctioneer. feb5-2t

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will offer at public sale, at MOUNT PLEASANT, Del., on

Tuesday, February 29th, 1876.

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

his entire stock and farming utensils, to wit:

3 Horses.

No. 1. TRUSS—a bay horse, 11 years old, good family driver; can trot in less than four minutes

No. 2. BLACK SOUTHERNER—a black horse, 7 years old, a good driver, and can trot in less than four minutes.

No. 3. MOSCOW—a very fine young bay, coming four years old, kind and gentle in both single and double harness, sired by Old Moscow.

Also, 3 colts coming 3 years old in the spring (good stock).

8 HEAD OF GOOD MILCH COWS,

most of them coming into profit soon; 1 yearling calf. 6 head of shoats.

FARMING UTENSILS.

1 farm wagon, 1 mill wagon, 1 two-seated carriage, 1 carriage tongue, 1 drill, 1 mower, 1 horse rake, two sets of single carriage harness, one of which is nearly new; 1 set of double carriage harness, 1 corn sheller, (Pennocks); plows, harrows, cultivators, wagon and plough harness, forks, shovels, hoes, &c.

Lot of pickled pork. 100 bushels seed oats 50 bushels early rose potatoes

TERMS.—All sums of $20 and under, CASH All sums over $20, a credit of eight months will be given by the purchaser giving negotiable note with approved endorser, interest added payable at the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown, Del.

W. J. ELIASON.
S. M. ENOS, Auctioneer. fe5-4t

Large and Peremptory Sale
OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, having relinquished farming, will sell at public sale, at Hare's Corner, New Castle hundred, New Castle county, Delaware,

On Monday, February 14th, 1876,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, A. M., sharp,

his entire stock of farming implements, stock, etc., consisting in part of

Ten Head of Horses,

FOUR PAIR OF MULES

FOUR YOKE OF OXEN,

Ten Head of Milch Cows,

some with calves by their sides, two BULLS, one a full bred Durham coming 2 years old.

TWENTY HEAD OF HOGS,

Chester whites and Jersey reds; 6 plows, 6 cultivators, 3 harrows, 1 horse rake, ox cart, 1 horse cart, 2 farm wagons, iron axles, 3 sets of wagon harness, plow harness, etc. Also, 1 jump-seat carriage, 1 Jenny and 1 Germantown, 6 sets of single harness, 3 sets double harness, 1 set of cart gears, 1 set of express harness.

FURNITURE

consisting of all the different varieties belonging to a well-furnished county tavern.

I will, at the same time, sell 4 fat cattle and 4 fat hogs which will be sold on three months time, discount added. Also, 20 acres of wheat in the ground; also, pickled pork.

TERMS.

All sums of $30 and under, cash, and on all over that amount a credit of 8 months will be given on the purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser, with interest added.

B. C. PEARCE,
L. W. STIDAM & SON, Auctioneers.
P. S.—No postponement on account of weather.

Catalogue with full description of horses at sale fe5-2t

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the entire interest of J. B. FENIMORE, in the late firm of J. B. FENIMORE & CO., will continue the lumber and hardware business at the old stand, opposite the Railroad depot, Middletown, where he will keep on hand a general stock of all kinds of building material, and hopes through constant, personal attention to business and fair dealing to merit a good share of the public patronage, which has been so generously bestowed on the old firm.

[See advertisement in another column.]

G. E HUKILL,
MIDDLETOWN, Del., Feb. 1, 1876. fe5-1m

FOR CORONER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of CORONER, subject to the decision of the Democratic Party of New Castle County.

HENRY S. TRUITT.
WILMINGTON, Del. fe5-1t

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber having rented his farm, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on the Levels, near Middletown, on

Thursday, February 24th, 1876,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., sharp,

his stock and farming utensils, consisting of

Nine Head of Horses,

good workers and drivers; 1 stallion, Prince Albert stock; 2 pairs young mules, well broken; 1 odd mule.

SEVEN HEAD OF COWS

coming in profit, 1 yearling heifer. 9 head of shoats.

Excelsior engine, nearly new; Geiser thresher, Reading corn sheller and driving belt, Russell horse power and thresher and driving belt, Pennington reaper with dropper, Champion Combined Reaper and Mower, Van Wickle's grain fan, hand corn sheller, Cumming's hay and straw cutter, 2 farm wagons with iron axles, peach wagon complete, 2 peach bodies with springs, all in good order; ox cart, plows, harrows, orchard cultivators, cultivators, grain drill, with phosphate attachment; steel tooth horse rake, roller, grindstone, forks, shovels, hoes, plow gears, wagon harness, double and single trees, stretcher, halters, mill dearborn with peach body, sleigh, double carriage, carriage poles, harness, Zimmerman's patent fruit dryer. Meat by the pound.

TERMS.—Sums of $20 and under, Cash; over that amount a credit of 8 months on note, with approved endorser.

feb5-3t JOHN M. ROTHWELL.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

Register's Office,
New Castle County, Jan. 17th, 1876.

Upon the application of Richard Townsend, Administrator, C. T. A., of Samuel Bartley (colored), late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration, C. T. A., upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. S. C. BIGGS, Register.

{L.S.}

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator, C. T. A., on or before Jan. 17th, 1877, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

RICHARD TOWNSEND,
Administrator, C. T. A.
Address—*Townsend, Del.* fe5—2m

FOR CORONER,

DAVID C. ROSE,

of Appoquinimink Hundred.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party, of New Castle County.

Feb. 5—tn

ST. ANNE'S SCHOOL,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

The second session of 1875-76 will begin on the 18th day of February. Apply to

WILLIAM C. BUTLER, RECTOR.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

1876.

THE BEST GOODS

For the Least Money!

—AT THE—

Fountain Head for BARGAINS!

GRAND WINTER

OPENING!

ELIASON BROS.

Middletown, Del.

Having concluded that large sales and quick returns will not only pay better than having the goods lay on the shelves, but enable us to constantly show a greater variety, we have marked all our

Goods Down

to a very low figure. We have now in stock, and are prepared to show the inhabitants of this town and vicinity a magnificent line of

Dry Goods,

Fancy Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Hats, Caps,

Boots, Shoes,

Notions, etc., etc.

EVERY ARTICLE NEW.

Your patronage is solicited, and you will be dealt with right.

Money may be scarce with you, but remember that our prices will be in proportion to your purse; and if you have the money to spend and want our goods, do not fail to see us soon. We adhere strictly to "Popular Prices," and the popular verdict on our prices is that no goods of the same style and workmanship can be bought anywhere else for the same money.

WE HAVE WITH US
W. GEO. MABREY. Jan 8-tf

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

We are going over our Stock and We are going over our Stock and

MARKING

EVERYTHING EVERYTHING

DOWN!

TO THE VERY LOWEST PRICE TO THE VERY LOWEST PRICE

To meet the recent decline in goods

To give you some idea of the prices we are selling at

FOR CASH! FOR CASH!

WE OFFER FINE AND HEAVY WE OFFER FINE AND HEAVY

UNBLEACHED 7-8 MUSLIN

At 6½, 7 and 8 cts. per Yard.

A SPLENDID YARD WIDE A SPLENDID YARD WIDE

UNBLEACHED MUSLIN

At 9 cents.

THE BEST AND HEAVIEST THE BEST AND HEAVIEST

4-4 UNBLEACHED MUSLIN

In the market, and a good 40 inch In the market, and a good 40 inch

UNBLEACHED MUSLIN

At 10 Cents.

CALICOES,

Warranted Fast Colors, Warranted Fast Colors,

At 6½, 7 and 8 Cents.

5-4 Bleached Pillow Case Muslin

At 12 cts. per Yard.

ALL THE BEST MAKES OF ALL THE BEST MAKES OF

BLEACHED MUSLINS

Selling off at Selling off at

10, 11, 12, 12½, 13, 13½, and 14 cts.

PER YARD. PER YARD.

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

AT COST AND BELOW COST. AT COST AND BELOW COST.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

SELLING AT A SELLING AT A

GREAT SACRIFICE

TO CLOSE OUT BY SPRING. TO CLOSE OUT BY SPRING.

Now is the time

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS

TO MAKE THEIR TO MAKE THEIR

SPRING PURCHASES,

AS THERE WILL BE AS THERE WILL BE

AN ADVANCE

In certain lines of goods In certain lines of goods

BEFORE THIRTY DAYS.

S. M. REYNOLDS.

Jan. 22d, 1876.

Grain, Lumber, Feed, &c.

ISAAC JONES, Jr.,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

GRAIN

Commission Merchant

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

COAL, LIME, FLOUR,

FEED, SEEDS,

FERTILIZERS,

Agricultural Implements, &c.

Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and Cumberland bituminous Coals on hand at all times.

Jan 1, 1876–tf.

J. B. FOARD. WM. A. COMEGYS.

FOARD & COMEGYS,

Grain Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lime, Fertilizers,

COAL.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.,

ALSO,

Agricultural Implements.

Sole agents for

HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

Also, Sole Agents for the

SOLUBLE PACIFIC Guano,

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate and

SUN GUANO,

RUSSELL COE'S PHOSPHATE,

J. M. Rhodes' Genuine Phosphate,

Which we can sell on terms to suit the tightness of the times.

All kinds of COAL constantly on hand, and for sale at the very lowest cash rates.

STANTON MILLS

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

sept 12–ly.

J. B. CLARKSON,

Grain Commission Merchant,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

AGENT FOR

S. P. TRUSS,

NEW CASTLE,

And Wholesale and Retail dealer in

LIME, FERTILIZERS,

Coal, Flour, Feed,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

SEEDS, ETC., ETC.

SOLE AGENT FOR

PELICAN GUANO,

Yearsley's Raw Bone Phosphate,

AND

Wilmington City Poudrette.

Highest market price paid for grain on Delaware and Chesapeake waters, and on the Delaware R. R. and connections.

April 10—1y.

ISAAC JONES, Jr.,

GRAIN DEALER,

Middletown, Delaware.

AGENT FOR

Wm. Lea & Sons,

BRANDYWINE MILLS.

Highest Market Price

PAID FOR GRAIN

On Chesapeake and Delaware Waters

OR ON DELAWARE R. R.

And its Connections.

Jan 1, 1876–tf.

Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

Delaware Division Time Table.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, OCT. 25th, 1875, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	P. M.	Mixed. A. M.		NORTHWARD. Passenger. P. M.	Mixed P. M.
7 00	2 45		Baltimore	12 35	8 15 10 00
8 00	5 15		Philadelphia	10 20	5 35 8 50
9 30	6 40	5 00	Wilmington	8 52	4 05 6 45
9 40	6 48		Del. Junction	8 44	3 57
9 52	7 00	5 25	New Castle	8 32	3 46 6 21
9 54	7 05		State Road	8 22	3 37
10 03	7 13		Bear	8 19	3 34
10 06	7 16		Rodney	8 11	3 25
10 14	7 25	5 56	Kirkwood	8 08	3 22 5 50
10 24	7 35	6 10	Mt. Pleasant	7 57	3 11 5 34
10 43	7 55	6 30	Middletown	7 46	3 01 5 20
10 53	8 05	6 42	Townsend	7 27	2 44 4 59
10 58	8 11	6 50	Blackbird	7 21	2 34 4 47
11 07	8 19	7 12	Green Spring	7 12	2 26 4 35
11 14	8 25	7 23	Clayton	7 07	2 21 4 26
11 28	8 41		Smyrna	6 45	2 00
11 19	8 31	7 30	Brenford	6 59	2 11 4 11
11 26	8 38	7 41	Moorton	6 52	2 04 3 59
11 39	8 50	7 56	Dover	6 42	1 52 3 41
11 46	8 58	8 06	Wyoming	6 32	1 42 3 25
11 54	9 06		Woodside	6 23	1 33 3 09
11 59	9 11		Canterbury	6 18	1 27 2 59
12 05	9 17	8 35	Felton	6 13	1 12 2 51
12 21	9 33	8 57	Harrington	6 00	1 08 2 29
12 29		9 08	Farmington		12 54 2 06
12 43		9 22	Greenwood		12 43 1 51
12 53		9 36	Bridgeville		12 33 1 36
1 13		11 01	Seaford		12 16 12 56
1 28		10 25	Laurel		12 57 12 35
1 40		10 45	Delmar		11 45 12 15

The mixed train will be run subject to delays incident to freight business, and will stop only at stations where time is given.

New Castle Trains—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 11 40 and 6 30 p m. Leave Wilmington 6 20 a m, and 1 25 p m for New Castle.

Smyrna Branch Trains—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 10 30 a m 4 00 and 8 00 p m. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 7 25 a m 2 25 and 4 30 p m, to make connection with trains (North and South) from Clayton.

CONNECTIONS:

At Townsend, with Queen Anne's and Kent Rail Road. At Clayton, with Maryland and Delaware Rail Road. At Harrington, with Junction and Breakwater Rail Road. At Seaford, with Dorchester and Delaware Rail Road. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore Rail Road, and Wicomico and Pocomoke Rail Road.

Jun 5–tf H. F. KENNEY, Sup't.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

1875 Winter Arrangement. 1876

ICE PERMITTING.

On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1875,

Steamer

PERRY,

Capt. S. Johnson,

Will leave Salem, N. J., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 a.m. Returning, leave Arch Street Wharf, Philadelphia, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 m.

Landing, each way, at

DELAWARE CITY,
NEW CASTLE,
PENNSGROVE,
MARCUS HOOK, and
CHESTER.

Stages for St. Georges, McDonough, and Odessa, Del., Sharptown, Woodstown, and Allowaystown, N. J., connect with Steamers.

FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.

All lost goods must be reported to the Captains within three days.

THE

JOHN S. IDE

Will leave Pier 10, Light Street Wharf, on and after Tuesday, AUGUST 3, at 8 o'clock A. M. for

SASSAFRAS RIVER,

Touching at all the landings, except Buck Neck. Returning, will leave Georgetown at 2 o'clock P. M. All freight and passengers for Sassafras River will be received at Pier 10.

WM. CUNDIFF,
Aug 24-tf Master.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

ODESSA WAGON WORKS.

Constantly on hand a large stock of well-seasoned materials, from which those desiring Wagons can be accommodated at short notice

Also, a large stock of

PLOWS.

HECKENDORN, MOORE, CONCAVE, WILEY, ETC.

Harrows, Cultivators, Rollers, &c.

Farmers' Attention is called to the celebrated

PIONEER STUMP PULLER,

which has met with universal favor, having been tried in nearly every State.

REPAIRING neatly and promptly attended to.

We are selling low for cash.

L. V. ASPRIL & SON,

ODESSA, DELAWARE.

Janury 15th, 1876—tf.

HARRISONS'

TOWN AND COUNTRY

READY MIXED

PAINTS,

IN GALLONS, HALF GALLONS, AND QUARTS.

Require No Thinning For Use.

Made only from Pure White Lead or Oxide of Zinc tinted with the purest and finest pigments and thinned with perfectly pure Linseed Oil, prepared to dry quickly with a beautiful gloss. Get sample card of

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

Opposite the R. R. Depot, Middletown, Del., Dealers in Lumber, Hardware, and GENERAL BUILDING MATERIAL,

Agents for Middletown and vicinity.

Jul 17–ly

Send for self-measurement circular.

J. P. DOUGHTEN,

may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

Register's Orders.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, December 21st, 1875

Upon the application of Leonard V. Aspril and Charles B. Lore, Executors of JOHN ATHERLY, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executors aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. {L.S.}

S. C BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Executors on or before Dec. 21st, 1876, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Aderess L. V. ASPRIL, Odessa, Del.
CHAS B. LORE, 702 Market St.,
Dec25-2m Wilmington, Del.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

Register's Office,
New Castle County, Nov. 16th, 1875.

Upon the application of E. Thomas Clayton, Administrator of John T. Clark, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. {L.S.}

S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator on or before Nov. 16th, 1876, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

E. THOMAS CLAYTON, Admr.
Address—*Smyrna, Del.*
Dec 4—2m

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, Dec. 15th, 1875.

Upon the application of ANN E. LORD, Executrix of JOSEPH A. LORD, late of St. Georges Hundred in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executrix aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. {L.S.}

S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Executrix on or before Dec. 15th, 1876, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

ANN E. LORD, Executrix.
Address—Odessa, Del. [jan1-2m

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, January 14, 1876.

Upon the application of HENRY CLAYTON, Administrator of NATHAN FRAME, late of St. Georges Hundred in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be contlued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. {L.S.}

S. C. BIGGS, *Register.*

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrator on or before January 14th, 1877, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

HENRY CLAYTON,
Administor.
Address—Mt. Pleasant, Del.
Jan 22—2m

Independent in everything! Neutral in Nothing!

OPPOSED TO ALL CORRUPT RINGS

IN MUNICIPAL, STATE AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS!

The Times.

A FIRST-CLASS MORNING NEWSPAPER.

Is published every morning, Sundays excepted, and delivered in the City of Philadelphia and surrounding Cities, Villages and Towns, for TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carriers. It contains all the News of the Day, including the

Associated Press Telegrams,

Special Telegrams

And Correspondence

from all points of interest, full and accurate Local Reports, and Fearless Editorial Discussions of all current topics. It is a first-class newspaper in every respect.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Are tastefully and attractively displayed.

☞ The circulation of "THE TIMES" is much larger than that of any other daily paper in this City or State, with the single exception of the Ledger, and is constantly increasing.

CENTENNIAL HOTEL,

CECILTON, MARYLAND.

I respectfully inform the public that I have recently opened the above house, and offer to them good accommodation at all times, both in meals and sleeping apartments. Horses and Carriages to hire at all hours.

N. B.—An Oyster and Terrapin Supper will be given on Thursday Evening, January 27, 1876. Tickets, $1.00.

Jan 22–1m JOHN W. ROBINSON.

Agricultural.

Don't Leave the Farm.

Come, boys, I have something to tell you,
Come near, I would whisper it low—
You are thinking of leaving the homestead,
Don't be in a hurry to go.
The city has many attractions!
But think of the vices and sins,
When once in the vortex of fashion,
How soon the course downward begins.

You talk of the mines of Australia,
They're wealthy in gold, without doubt,
But, ah! there is gold on the farm, boys,
If only you'll shovel it out.
The merchant life is a hazard,
The goods are first high and then low,
Better risk the old farm a while longer,
Don't be in a hurry to go.

The great stirring world has inducements,
There is many a busy mart,
But wealth is not made in a day, boys,
Don't be in a hurry to start!
The bankers and brokers are wealthy,
They take in their thousands or so,
Ah! think of the frauds and deceptions,
Don't be in a hurry to go!

The farm is the safest and surest,
The orchards are loaded to-day,
You're free as the air of the mountains,
And monarch of all you survey,
Better stay on the farm a while longer,
Though profits should come rather slow,
Remember you have nothing to risk, boys,
Don't be in a hurry to go!

Draining the Agricultural Pocket.

This is precisely what a great many good people complain of—that this system of drainage is so complete and effective. Railroads, middlemen, mechanics, manufacturers, merchants, monopolies of all sorts, all have laid pipes throughout the agricultural domain, whereby they draw out of those who till it the very essence and fruit of their labor. The row is legitimate. Contra pipes are being laid. This is proper. Agricultural drains are being filled up. This is right The outgo is being checked. This is good. Irrigation is being substituted for this leakage, and the water is held in reserve for future use. This is wise. We wonder if it would be safe for this modest editorial pencil to point out some of the drains that reach into the agricultural pocket that are too frequently overlooked by those who complain most? For instance;

1. Buying land that is not needed and running in debt for it, when that already possessed is not half stocked nor rendered half as productive as it ought to be.

2. Mortgaging the farm to build a new and pretentious house that is not adapted to the farmer's wants, when the old one may be made comfortable and convenient without incurring debt.

3. Running in debt for costly carpets and furniture for the said new house, in order that its "style" may equal some other man's home.

4 Buying a five or eight hundred dollar piano, in order that a beloved daughter of twelve to sixteen years may waste her time and neglect her education in more important matters.

5. Running in debt for costly carriages in which to ride over roads that are a disgrace to civilization.

6 Sending the daughters away to expensive boarding schools, where they are taught everything, nearly, except what they will need to know when they shall have become wives and mothers; and the boys away to some university or college, where they learn how to squander money, row a boat or play at ball, it may be, and they are too refined to soil their hands handling a manure fork or to wrench their cords and muscles handling a plow.

7. Running for a local office and doing the dirty work of, and spending money for some pretentious politician who is supposed to have "influence at Headquarters," thus wasting both time and money that should be employed in farm improvement.

8. Employing carpenters to build expensive, fancy, filagree fences about and in front of the house, while the fences on the balance of the farm look as if a cyclone had just swept over them.

9. Running in debt unnecessarily, under any circumstances.

10. Attending to everybody's business but one's own.

11. Diverting money from one's legitimate business to enter into speculations.

12. Pretending to be what one is not and aping the airs and style of those whose wealth enables them to do as they choose.

These dozen drains might be easily multiplied by another twelve, and yet the list would not be exhausted. We fancy some people will be able to discover others by looking at these.—*Rural New Yorker.*

ON THE CULTURE OF CABBAGE.—The question is of frequent occurrence—why cannot private families have head cabbage as early as the market-gardener? Simply because of the imperfect culture and insufficient manuring. The market-gardener feeds his cabbage crop without stint, and with the rankest food; frequently ploughs in the manure in the autumn, turns it up in the spring, and thoroughly incorporates it with the soil—plants early, cultivates deeply, not simply tickling the surface with the hand hoe, but uses the plough and the horsehoe; that cannot always be done in the comparatively small family garden, but the spade can be used, and that is the next best thing. Use it freely, dig deeply, and the result will surprise those who have heretofore relied upon the hoe alone.—*Landreth's Register.*

Humorous.

A NEW YEAR'S CALL.—Si and Jake met at the Atlantic cotton compress the other day.

"Si, is you gwine to make some New Year's calls Saturday?"

"I dunno; 'spects maybe I will," said Si, in his drawling way.

"Whar do you think 'bout callin 'at?'

"Well, dat isn't 'cided upon yit, but I'm purty sartin to call on you for dat dollar wat you bin owin' me for de las' four months How 'bout dat?"

"Blame my yaller skin, ef I don't beleeb ef you wuz on yer dyin' bed ye'd gib de undertaker a order on me fur dat dollar, I swar I do," said Jake.

"Yes, an' I'm thinkin' dat's 'bout what I'll hab to do wid dat debt yit."

Then Jake got mad and didn't invite Si to call at his house on New Year's day.

There was a farmer who owned a little scraggy, cantankerous bull, that could not be kept inside of any lot that was ever fenced in Connecticut. One day, just after the railroad between Hartford and Springfield was made, he broke out of his pasture and made for the railroad. His owner saw the tip end of his tail disappear over the fence, and put for him the best he could. Just as he reached the railroad along came a train at full speed, and there stood his bull on the track, with head down, and ready for a fight with the locomotive. The old man swung his hat and shouted at the top of his voice: "Go it, you little brute. I admire your pluck, but despise your judgement."

A lately-appointed post-master of a western Massachusetts town came down to Boston the other day to "qualify" and have his bond for $600 approved The bond was all right and the regular question was put to the P. M.: "How much are you worth, sir?" "Wal," he replied, "I don't tell how much I'm worth. Broad-street sets me at $10,000. I guess you'd better put it down at that figger" "How much do the assessors set you at?" "Wal, the assessors don't set me at quite so high a figger; but (in a confidential whisper) 'tween you'n' me, *I'm one of the assessors.*"—*Boston Traveler.*

A certain knight of Spain, as high in birth as a king, as catholic as the Pope, and equal to Job in poverty, arriving one night at an inn in France, knocked a long time at the gate, till he had alarmed the landlord. "Who is there?" said the host, looking out of the window. "Don Juan Pedro," replied the Spaniard, "Hernandez, Rodriguez de Villinova, Count of Malafra, Knight Santiago and Alcantara." "I'm very sorry," replied the landlord, shutting the window, "but I have not rooms enough in my house for all those gentlemen that you have mentioned."

When George Daniel, of Canonbury, the book and print collector, went to look over the curiosities of the elder Matthews, Highgate, almost every time the actor showed him (as he thought) some unique volume or engraving, Daniel cried out, "Ay, ah! very rare, very valuable! but I have a duplicate of it in my library." At last, Matthews, getting out of patience, exclaimed: "Why, d——n you, you have got duplicates of everything I have, excepting my lame leg; I wish you had got one of that!"

"Pa, are you in favor of the Bible in the public schools?" asked a youngster at the breakfast table the other morning. "Why, of course, I am," responded the father, pleased that such an important subject should engage the attention of his youthful offspring "What makes you ask such a question, my son?" "O, nothing," rejoined the young hopeful, "only I thought maybe you wasn't, as you never have had one at home" The urchin dodged, but he wasn't quick enough

---

He sat in a railway car. His head was thickly covered with a mass of red hair. Behind him in a seat sat a man with hardly any hair on his head. He said to him; "I guess you wasn't around when they dealt out hair." "Oh, yes, I was," replied bald head, "but they offered me a lot of red hair, and I told them to throw it into the ash bin."

Mr. Lincoln used to tell in his inimitable way a story of a Winchester converted Confederate, who was so over-joyed at receiving his pardon that he exclaimed: "Thank you, Mr. President, thank you! Now I'm pardoned, I 'spose I'm as good a Union man as any of you—emphatically one of you again. But didn't Stonewall Jachson give *us* hell in the valley?"

"Fred," said a young man, walking up State street in Chicago the other day after listening to his wonderful story, "do you know the reason you are like a harp struck by lightning?" "No," says Fred; "I give it up." Because a harp struck by lightning is a blasted lyre.

A Preacher took up a collection on Sunday and found, when his hat was returned, that there wasn't a penny in it. "I thank my God," said he turning the hat upside down, and tapping the crown of it with his hand "that I got my hat back from this congregation."

Miscellaneous.

WHERE TO BUY IN PHILADELPHIA

A Directory arranged for the Convenience of Our Readers.---Cut this Out.

BEAUTIFUL NEW SONG—"No Friendly Voice to Greet Me." by H. P. DANKS. Sent post-paid for 25 cents. Order our catalogue for 1875. **WM. H. BONER & CO.** Music Publishers, **1102** Chestnut Street, *Philadelphia, Pa.* nov 6-twt

CEDAR VATS AND TANKS For Brewers, Dyers, Chemists, Manufacturers and private dwellings GEO J. BURKHARDT & CO ,Buttonwood Street, below Broad. aug. 8-4S

LITTLE MATTIE Beautiful Song and Chorus by J. A. BARNEY. Sent post-paid for 35 cts. Address **WM. H. BONER & CO.,** Music Publishers, 1102 Chestnut St., Philada, Pa. aug14

MARBLE WORKS. VAN GUNKEN & YOUNG, **1231** Spring Garden St., Phila. Best assortment of monuments. Work in *Marble* and *Granite* exquisitely executed at lowest prices. apr 17–48t

MILK CANS. And Dairy Fixtures, best and cheapest. **WM. H. MORGAN & CO.,** 711 Spring Garden Street. Successors to John Ambler, Jr. nov7-4S

OILS NATHAN FRICK, Manufacturer & wholesale dealer in Machinery and burning Oils, Sperm, Whale, Lard, Neatsfoot, Headlight, &c, 202 N. Fourth St, Philadelphia. nov6-twt

PATENTS For INVENTIONS, TRADE Marks, Copyrights, etc, etc. procured by **John A. Wiedersheim & Co.,** 110 South Fourth St., below Chesnut, Phila. Full information without charge. Call or send for Books of Instruction. se 19-48t

THE ST. STEPHEN'S HOTEL. Chestnut St., above Tenth, is open for the reception of guests. It has been newly furnished and enlarged, and will compare favorably with the best hotels in this or any other city.

Rates $3 to $5 per day. Special rates to families and permanent guests.

THOMAS ASHTON, Proprietor. *C. H. CRAWFORD,* Manager.
nv6-twt

UNION SPOKE WORKS. Spokes, Rims, Plow Handles. **J. G. DAVIS & SON,** S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter Sts. apr 17-24t

WATER-WHEELS. WIND-MILLS Pumps, Plumbing and Gas Fitting in country houses. Send for circulars or call and see samples.—**W. G. Rhoades. 1231** Market St. se 19tf

---

Professional.

J. M. BARR,

Attorney-at-Law,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,

Notary Public,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Persons from a distance, to avoid disappointment should make engagements previous to the day they come.

DR. THOS. H. GILPIN,

DENTIST,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, Feb 14–ly.

Superior Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder kept constantly on hand.

REYNOLDS & CO.,

No. 832 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents, Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.

Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected; Loans negotiated; Titles examined; Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Legal papers carefully drawn, and supervised by counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited.

Reference furnished.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 MARKET STREET,
Jan 11—ly Wilmington, Del.

—NEW—

STOVE AND TIN STORE

In Middletown.

Eliason & Benson,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

STOVES,

HEATERS, RANGES,

AND TIN WARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have in stock the most popular and best Parlor, Cook and Room Stove manufactured, among them may be found the Home Delight, Morning Light, Florentine, Tuscan, Bon Ton, Florence, Charm, Belle, Regulator. Centennial, Palace Cook, Golden Eagle, Eureka, Combination Cook, Wabash, Model Complete, Victor Cook, Pretty Range, Pet Range, and can furnish on short notice any other stove manufactured.

We invite special attention to the Regulator "Revolving Top" for convenience. Surpasses anything in the stove line ever offered in this market.

Stoves repaired on the shortest notice.

Roofing and spouting a specialty.

We hope by giving our personal attention to business, and making moderate charges to receive a share of the public patronage.

Give us a call. ELIASON & BENSON,
Middletown, Del.

SOMETHING NEW.

Carriage Harness $10.00 per Set.

A. H. RUSSELL,

Having located in Middletown, for the purpose of carrying on the Saddle and Harness Making business, will keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of Carriage, Wagon, Cart and Plow Harness; Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Collars, Back Bands, &c.

Also, a good assortment of Horse Covers, Lap Robes, Whips, Bits, Horse Boots, Trunks, Trace and Halter Chains, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as low as can be bought in the city. Call at the store room on Main street, opposite the Pennington machine shops examine and be convinced

A. H. RUSSELL.

N. B—Repairing done promptly and at moderate prices. jan 22–3m

---

FOR SALE,

The STOCK and FIXTURES of a wheelwright shop, doing a good business Will be sold *low.*

R. J. WARNER,
Jan 15—3t* St. Augustine, Md.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable DWELLING HOUSE, with garden and stable attached, eligibly situated on Main street, Middletown, Del., containing 11 rooms, bath room and kitchen; also, a lot fronting on Main street 60 ft and 40 ft. on Cass street, with a depth of 150 ft., having a frame storehouse erected thereon; also, a lot of 2 ACRES on Lake street. Apply to

THOS. MASSEY,
Nov 27-6m* Middletown, Del

AUCTIONEERING.

W. A. HUKILL,

Will continue, as heretofore, to call sales of real and personal property, through the coming winter and spring, for a moderate compensation. Grateful for past favors he solicits a continuation of the public patronage.

November 20–3m.

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS,

French and California Brandy,

BOURBON & RYE WHISKEY,

Port, Medeira and Sherry Wines,

AT ANDERSON'S DRUG STORE,
Jan 15–tf. MIDDLETOWN.

Periodicals.

Scribner's Monthly for 1876.

The publishers invite attention to the following list of some of the attractive articles secured in Scribner's Monthly for the coming year. In the field of fiction, besides numerous novelettes and shorter stories, there will be

Two Remarkable Serial Stories,

By AMERICAN AUTHORS.

The first of these, now complete in our hands and will run for twelve months. This is Mr. Harte's first extended work. The scenes and characters, which the author has chosen from his favorite field, California, are painted with characteristic vividness and power; and the work is without doubt the most graphic record of early California life that has yet appeared. We shall also begin in the January number,

"PHILIP NOLAN'S FRIENDS,

Or, Show Your Passports."

By EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

The scene of this story is laid in the Southwestern territory, now forming the States of Louisiana and Texas, at the time of Aaron Burr's treason. The characters lived in a section which was now American, now French and now Spanish, and this record of their adventurous lives makes a story of intense and unflagging interest throughout.

A Second "Farmer's Vacation,"

By Col. GEO. E. WARING, Jr.

Col. Waring is now in Europe, visiting, in a row-boat ride of two hundred and fifty miles, one of the most fertile and interesting of the vine-growing valleys of Europe. This second series of papers promises to be even more interesting than that with which our readers are already familiar.

CENTENNIAL LETTERS,

Edited by John Vance Cheney.

A rare collection of Revolutionary Letters, mainly from stores in the hands of the descendants of Col Joseph Ward. They are full of interest, and will be read with a rare relish in connection with the Centennial celebration of the year.

BRILLIANTLY ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES ON

AMERICAN COLLEGES,

Written respectively by their friends, will appear during the year. The revived interest in college life makes these papers especially timely, and will secure for them unusual attention.

OLD NEW YORK.

Elegantly illustrated articles on Old New-York, by JOHN F. MINES, will appear at once, and will attract the attention of all, in city or country, who mark with interest the development of the great metropolis, and affectionately remember the quaint peculiarities of its olden time.

Every number is profusely illustrated, thus enabling us to give to our descriptive and narrative articles, an interest and permanent value never attained in a non-illustrated periodical. Under its accustomed management the magazine will in the future be devoted, as it has been in the past, to sound literature and Christian progress.

The Editorial Departments

occupy over twenty pages of each number and contain Dr. Holland's vigorous and timely editorials, as well as Reviews of the latest works in Art, Literature, and Science.

TERMS:

$4 00 a year, in advance; 35 cts. a Number. The 10 vols, complete, Nov. 1870, to Oct. 1875 bound in maroon cloth.....$20 00
do do bound in half morocco 30 00

Vols. begin in November and May. Any of the earlier volumes (I to VIII) will be supplied separately to parties who wish them to complete sets at this rate, *i. e.*, cloth $2 00; half morocco, $3 00.

Booksellers and Postmasters will be supplied at rates that will enable them to fill any of the above offers.

Subscribers will please remit in P. O. Money Orders, or by registered letters. Money in letters not registered, at sender's risk.

SCRIBNER & CO.,
Oct 23 743 Broadway, New York.

The "Middletown Transcript" and Scribner's Monthly, post-paid, for $5.25. Address Transcript Office, Middletown, Del.

IT PAYS! IT PAYS!!

What Pays?

IT PAYS every Manufacturer, Merchant, Mechanic, Inventor, Farmer, or Professional man, to keep informed on all the improvements and discoveries of the age.

IT PAYS the head of every family to introduce into his household a newspaper that is instructive, one that fosters a taste for investigation, and promotes thought and encourages discussion among the members.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

which has been published weekly for the last thirty years, does this, to an extent beyond that of any other publication, in fact it is the only weekly paper published in the United States, devoted to *Manufactures, Mechanics, Inventions, and New Discoveries* in the Arts and Sciences.

Every number is profusely illustrated and its contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical, and Scientific Progress of the World; New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Receipes, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various arts, forming a complete repertory of New Inventions and Discoveries; containing a weekly record not only of the progress of the Industrial Arts in our own country, but also of all New Discoveries and Inventions in every branch of Engineering, Mechanics, and Science abroad.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has been the foremost of all industrial publications for the past Thirty Years. It is the *oldest, largest, cheapest,* and the *best* weekly illustrated paper devoted to Engineering, Mechanics, Chemistry, New Inventions, Science and Industrial Progress, published in the World.

The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. And for the shop and house will save many times the cost of subscription.

Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Chemists, Lovers of Science, and People of all Professions, will find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN useful to them. It should have a place in every Family, Library, Study, Office, and Counting Room; in every Reading Room, College and School. A new volume commences January 1st, 1876.

A year's numbers contain 832 pages and Several Hundred Engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. Terms, $3.20 a year by mail, including postage. Discount to Clubs. Special circulars giving Club rates sent free Single copies mailed on receipt of 10 cents. May be had of all News Dealers.

PATENTS. In connection with the *Scientific American,* Messrs. Munn & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishment in the world. More than fifty thousand applications have been made for patents through their agency.

Patents are obtained on the best terms. Models of New Inventions and Sketches examined and advice free. A special notice is made in the *Scientific American* of all Inventions Patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee Patents are often sold in part or whole, to persons attracted to the invention by such notice. Send for Pamphlet, containing full directions for obtaining Patents A bound volume containing the Patent Laws, Census of the U. S., and 142 Engravings of mechanical movements.—Price 25 cents

Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. Branch Office, Cor. F & 7th Sts., Washington, D. C. Dec 4

MIDDLETOWN

Iron Foundry and Machine Shop.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 1-tf Founders and Machinists.

Periodicals.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

1776. NEW YORK. 1876.

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the Centennial year. It is also the year in which an Opposition House of Representatives, the first since the war, will be in power at Washington; and the year of the twenty-third election of a President of the United States. All of these events are sure to be of great interest and importance, especially the two latter; and all of them and everything connected with them will be fully and freshly reported and expounded in THE SUN.

The Opposition House of Representatives, taking up the line of inquiry opened years ago by THE SUN, will sternly and diligently investigate the corruptions and misdeeds of GRANT'S administration; and will, it is to be hoped, lay the foundation for a new and better period in our national history. Of all this THE SUN will contain complete and accurate accounts, furnishing its readers with early and trustworthy information upon these absorbing topics.

The twenty-third Presidential election, with the preparations for it, will be memorable as deciding upon GRANT'S aspirations for a third term of power and plunder, and still more as deciding who shall be the candidate of the party of Reform, and as electing that candidate. Concerning all these subjects, those who read THE SUN will have the constant means of being thoroughly well informed.

THE WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a circulation of over eight thousand copies, already has its readers in every State and Territory, and we trust that the year 1876 will see their numbers doubled. It will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the general news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment; and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world, and we shall continue to give in its columns a large amount of miscellaneous reading, such as stories, tales, poems, scientific intelligence and agricultural information, for which we are not able to make room in our daily edition. The agricultural department especially is one of its promiaent features. The fashions are also regularly reported in its columns; and so are the markets of every kind.

The WEEKLY SUN, eight pages with fifty-six broad columns is only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. As this price barely repays the cost of the paper, no discount can be made from this rate to clubs, agents, Postmasters, or anyone.

The DAILY SUN, a large four page newspaper of twenty-eight columns, gives all the news for two cents a copy Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cts. a month or $6 50 a year. Sunday edition extra, $1.10 per year. We have no traveling agents.

Address, THE SUN,
New York City.

**LIPPINCOT